CLAIMS

1. A stabilizing body for use in the construction of roads, which comprises a substantially rigid, planar body defining a multi-cell configuration between spaced operative top and bottom faces of the planar body, and in which the cells are defined by surrounding side walls, extending from the operative top face side of the body towards the operative bottom face side of the body, of which at least some have at least one anchoring formation for anchoring an asphalt composition with respect to the respective side walls when contained in the associated cells.

2. A stabilizing body as claimed in Claim 1, in which all the side walls that define cells have at least one anchoring formation.

3. A stabilizing body as claimed in Claim 1, in which each anchoring formation comprises a projecting formation projecting from its side wall into the associated cell.

4. A stabilizing body as claimed in Claim 3, in which all the side walls that define cells have a plurality of projecting formations projecting therefrom into the respective cells.

5. A stabilizing body as claimed in Claim 3, in which the projecting formations comprise rib formations that project from the side walls, the rib formations extending substantially parallel to the general plane of the planar body.

6. A stabilizing body as claimed in Claim 1, in which the multi-cell configuration defined by the planar body is an open-cell configuration in which the cells extend through the body from the operative top face side thereof to the operative bottom face side thereof.

7. A stabilizing body as claimed in Claim 1, in which the multi-cell configuration defined by the planar body is a closed-cell configuration with each cell having a base wall on the operative bottom face side thereof.

8. A stabilizing body as claimed in Claim 7, in which each base wall defines at least one projecting formation that projects operatively upwardly therefrom towards the operative top face side of the planar body, each such projecting formation comprising a continuously curved formation that provides its base wall with a continuously curved profile when viewed in section.

9. A stabilizing body as claimed in Claim 8, in which each base wall defines a plurality of projecting formations that project operatively upwardly therefrom and that are arranged to define a plurality of contained spaces within the cell in which they are defined.

10. A stabilizing body as claimed in Claim 9, in which each cell having a plurality of projecting formations projecting operatively upwardly from the base wall thereof defines an egg-crate configuration.

11. A stabilizing body as claimed in Claim 8, in which the operative height of each projecting formation that projects from the base wall of a cell is between 10% and 50% of the operative depth of the cell.

12. A stabilizing body as claimed in Claim 7, in which each base wall defines an opening therein that can serve as a drainage passage for a liquid to drain from the associated cell.

13. A stabilizing body as claimed in Claim 1, in which the side walls forming the cells defined by the planar body extend substantially perpendicularly to the general plane of the planar body.

14. A stabilizing body as claimed in Claim 1, in which the side walls forming the cells are configured to define ells that taper from the operative top face side of the planar body to the operative bottom face side of the planar body.

15. A stabilizing body as claimed in Claim 1, in which the planar body defines either one of a square and a rectangular outer perimeter profile, rendering similar bodies positionable adjacent one another to form an extended substantially continuous planar structure.

16. A stabilizing body as claimed in Claim 1, in which the planar body defines complementary engagement formations at locations along the outer perimeter thereof that permit inter-engagement of similar bodies when placed adjacent one another, to form an extended substantially continuous planar structure.

17. A stabilizing body as claimed in Claim 1, in which the cells define any one of a square, a rectangular, an angular and a circular profile when viewed in plan view.

18. A stabilizing body as claimed in Claim 1, which is formed of a synthetic plastics material.

19. A stabilizing body as claimed in Claim 1, in which the planar body comprises a square body having outer dimensions of up to 1,2 x 1,2 meters.

20. A stabilizing body as claimed in Claim 1, in which the planar body has a thickness between the top face side thereof and the bottom face side thereof of between 10mm and 50mm.

21. A method of constructing a road, which includes the steps of:

forming a base for the road to be constructed;

forming a stabilizing structure of stabilizing bodies, as claimed in Claim 1, above the base of the road by positioning the stabilizing bodies in an adjacent configuration with respect to one another; and

forming a wearing course of an asphalt composition which fills the cells of the stabilizing bodies and which forms a layer above the stabilizing structure formed of the stabilizing bodies.